

Substitute Bill No. 6435

January Session, 2015



AN ACT STREAMLINING THE PERMITTING PROCESS FOR RESIDENTIAL SOLAR PHOTOVOLTAIC SYSTEMS.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened:

- Section 1. (NEW) (*Effective October 1, 2015*) (a) As used in this section:
- (1) "Residential solar photovoltaic system" means equipment and devices that have the primary purpose of collecting solar energy and generating electricity by photovoltaic effect, have a nameplate capacity rating of twelve kilowatts or less, are installed on the roof of a single-family or multifamily home, conform to the National Electrical Code and State Building and Fire Safety Codes and do not exceed the maximum building height authorized by the municipality where such home is situated;
- 11 (2) "Municipality" means any town, consolidated town and city or consolidated town and borough;
- 13 (3) "Permit" means a permit to install and interconnect a residential 14 solar photovoltaic system to the electric grid;
- 15 (4) "Permit applicant" means a natural person or household seeking 16 a permit to install a residential solar photovoltaic system;

- 17 (5) "Inspection" means a structural, electrical and fire safety 18 inspection of the permit applicant's residential solar photovoltaic 19 system; and
 - (6) "Electronic submission" means the act of a permit applicant who submits his or her completed application to a municipality for review by means of electronic mail, facsimile or electronic application available on a municipality's Internet web site.
 - (b) Not later than January 1, 2016, each municipality shall develop a permitting process for residential solar photovoltaic systems. Each municipality may (1) develop and post on the municipality's Internet web site a permit application for the installation of a residential solar photovoltaic system, (2) allow for electronic submission of such application, and (3) exempt such system from payment of permit fees pursuant to subsection (c) of section 29-263 of the general statutes.
 - (c) Not more than thirty days after receipt of a permit application, a municipality shall inform such permit applicant whether such application is approved or disapproved. Review of the permit application shall be limited to whether the residential solar photovoltaic system meets all municipal, state and federal health and safety requirements.
 - (d) Not more than thirty days after the installation of a residential solar photovoltaic system, a municipality shall inspect such system. Such municipality may contract with a third-party contractor to perform such inspections. Such contractor shall have a current Connecticut PV-1 limited solar electric contractor license. The municipality shall disclose on its permit application whether it contracts with a third-party contractor to perform the inspection and the cost of such inspection. Not more than one inspection shall be required for each residential solar photovoltaic system, unless a health or safety issue is detected during the inspection of such system. A municipality may perform a separate fire safety inspection if deemed necessary by the municipality. If the municipality or a third-party

- contractor performing such inspection makes a finding that a residential solar photovoltaic system does not meet municipal, state or federal health and safety requirements, such municipality may require the permit applicant to apply for a special use permit.
 - (e) Nothing in this section shall authorize any person to cause any home or structure located within a historic district established pursuant to section 7-147b of the general statutes to be altered, as defined in section 7-147a of the general statutes.

This act sha sections:	all take effect as follows	and shall amend the following
Section 1	October 1, 2015	New section

Statement of Legislative Commissioners:

In Section 1(d), the word "is" was deleted and replaced with the phrase "shall be" for accuracy.

ET Joint Favorable Subst.

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